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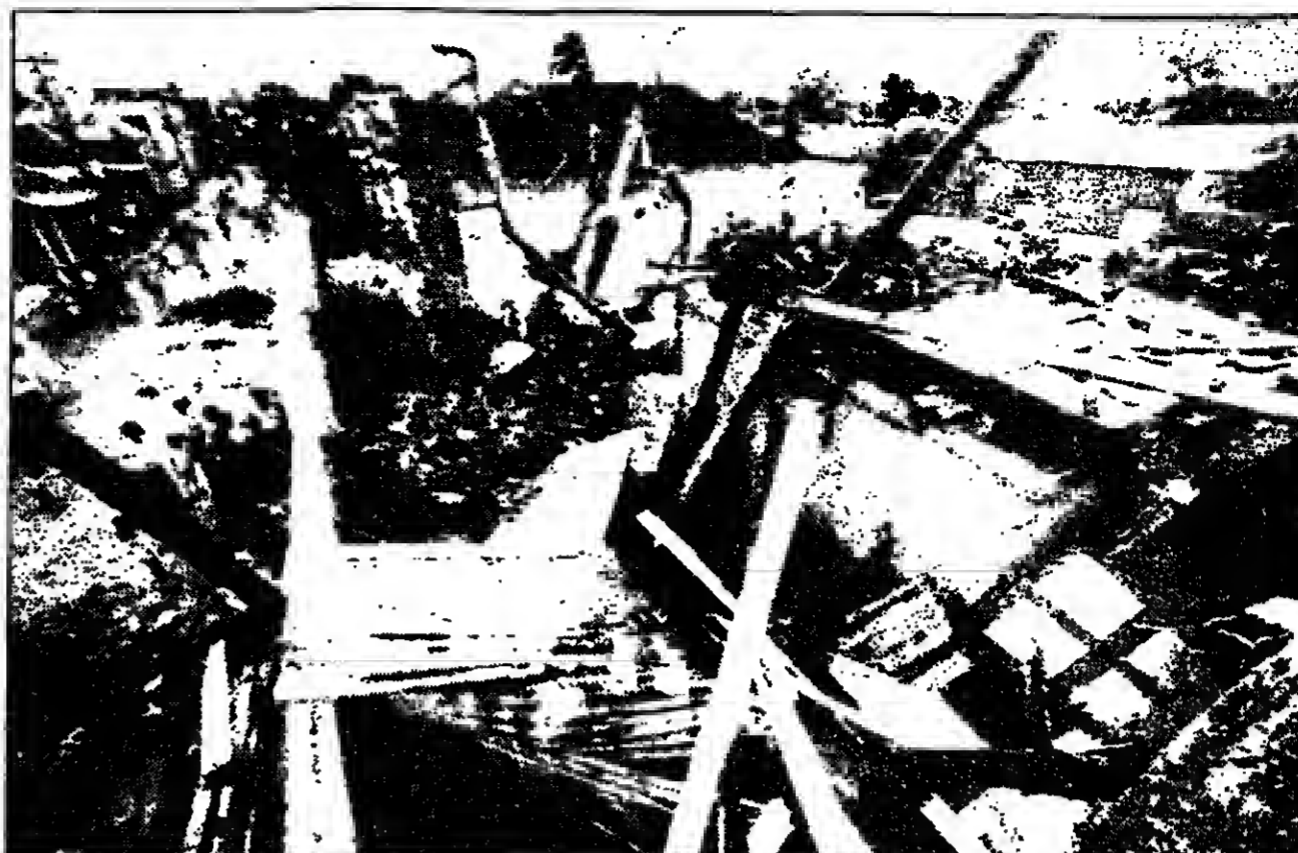
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## Seoul's Real Olympic Victory: New Role in Asian Diplomacy

By Patrick L. Smith International Herald Tribune TOKYO — As South Korea braces for the start of the Olympics on Saturday, it is already clear that the nation has won victories on the playing field that are likely to bring fundamental changes to Asia and irreversibly alter Seoul's global and regional diplomatic roles.

1988 Summer Games and the new relationships accompanying them will leave the Communist North more isolated than at any time since the peninsula was formally divided in 1953, diplomats and number analysts assert.



These homes in Kingston, Jamaica, were among 100,000 destroyed by the hurricane. Nineteen people were killed in the island nation.

## Storm Heading For Texas

### Damage Is Heavy In Yucatán After Thousands Flee

CANCUN, Mexico — The most intense hurricane on record in the Western Hemisphere was surging Thursday toward Texas and northern Mexico after causing severe damage in cities and resort areas on the Yucatán Peninsula and forcing thousands of people to flee.

## War Games Bolster Southeast Asia Pact

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune SINGAPORE — More than 100 combat aircraft from five nations, including Britain and Australia, recently fought mock battles over Malaysia and Singapore in military exercises that officials say mark a significant upgrading of a previously low-key regional defense pact.

This decision, they said, reflected uneasiness among non-Communist countries in Southeast Asia at developments that could alter the balance of power in the region, shattering confidence essential to economic progress.

## Dukakis on Defense: Echoes of Reagan

By R. Jeffrey Smith Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — The new positions on weapons and arms control that Governor Michael S. Dukakis has outlined move him closer to long-standing policies of President Ronald Reagan and former President Jimmy Carter.

withheld any judgment about whether to produce them because of what he described as concerns about their high cost, technical flaws and the uncertain outcome of U.S.-Soviet arms negotiations.

NEWS ANALYSIS Democratic presidential candidate said Mr. Dukakis was also willing to exempt some strategic U.S. missiles, such as the Trident, from his past call for a superpower moratorium on missile flight tests.

## Kiosk

### U.S. Handgun Clause Is Cut

WASHINGTON (AP) — Proponents of relaxed gun laws won a major victory on Thursday when the House of Representatives eliminated a proposed seven-day waiting period for handgun purchases from an anti-drug bill.

### See ASIA, Page 2

### See PACT, Page 2

See BUSH, Page 2

## Bush Calls Dukakis's 'Miracle' a Mirage

SAN FRANCISCO — Vice President George Bush, taking aim Thursday at one of his opponent's main campaign points, said that Governor Michael S. Dukakis's economic policies have hurt Massachusetts and would "knock the foundations" from under the national economy.

He also said Mr. Dukakis should be crowned the "gold medal winner in the tax-and-spend competition."

See BUSH, Page 2

## Urban Pollution: Darker Clouds Loom

By Barry James International Herald Tribune In what its organizers say is the most comprehensive environmental study ever carried out, researchers have discovered that the air breathed by most of the world's 1.8 billion city dwellers is not properly fit for humans.

The findings are contained in three reports on air, water and food pollution prepared jointly by the World Health Organization and the United Nations Environment Program, which are expected to be approved in Geneva on Friday by environmental experts from 12 industrialized and developing countries.

See AIR, Page 2

## Human Immune System Tested in Mice

By Philip J. Hilts Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Researchers have successfully implanted major parts of the human immune system into mice, giving them a small, working model of the immune system that can be used in testing drugs and vaccines.

A researcher said that it might be possible to infect mice with the AIDS virus and study its effects on the human immune system.

Results of the Stanford experiments were released before publication in the magazines, at least partly to coincide with a three-day meeting that began Wednesday at the National Institutes of Health that will consider the ethical, legal and scientific implications of fetal-tissue research.

## Hostages Taken in U.K. Bank



Police surrounded a bank in Preston, northwest England, Thursday after gunman abducted the manager and held about 60 employees hostage.

Advertisements for 'The Executive', 'Kiosk', and 'U.S. Handgun Clause Is Cut'.

Table with financial data: Dow Jones, The Dollar, DM, Pound, Franc, FF.





Herald Tribune

On the Line in Poland

The first hard test of Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of political freedoms and economic reforms may come in Poland rather than the Soviet Union.

America Pays, at Last

Belatedly but sensibly, President Reagan has vowed to pay the United States' accumulation of neglected debts to the United Nations.

There's Room for Dissent

For more than three decades, the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act allowed Washington to bar controversial foreign visitors.

Scoring the Debate Debate

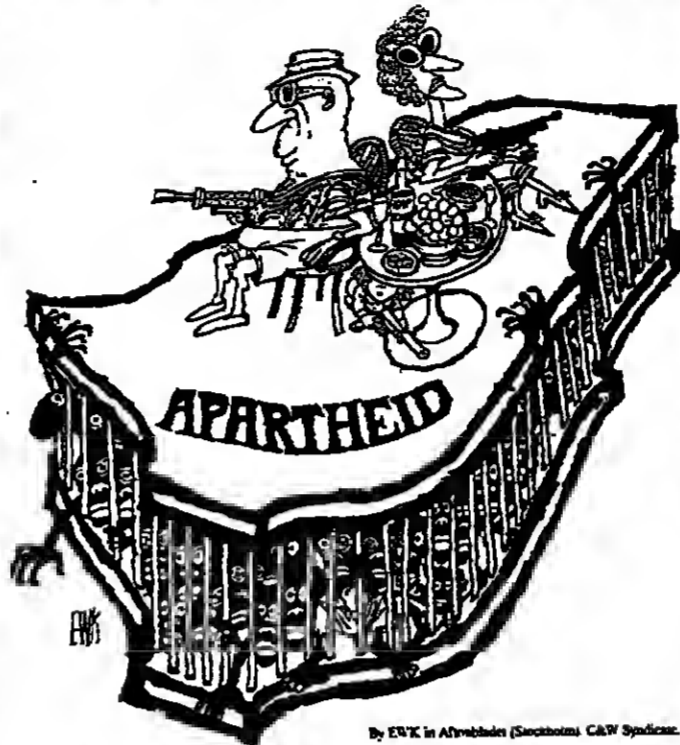
Supposedly everything is settled about the U.S. presidential and vice presidential debates, except whether the candidates have to stand or sit.

We Must Keep the Squeeze on Apartheid

By Shridath S. Rampal

The writer is secretary-general of the Commonwealth.

LONDON — Sanctions are proving increasingly unpleasant medicine for apartheid South Africa. They are intended, of course, to cure South Africa of apartheid — the only peaceful means left to the international community of doing so.



By ENK in Artwork (Cartoonists) C&W Studios.

LONDON — Sanctions are proving increasingly unpleasant medicine for apartheid South Africa. They are intended, of course, to cure South Africa of apartheid — the only peaceful means left to the international community of doing so.

At the same time, South Africa has only limited opportunities to increase its exports, other than gold; gold, the key export, faces the competition of increasing global supplies and uncertain price prospects.

apartheid lobbyists are able to reduce availability of credits by as little as 20 percent, it would ... have the effect of causing SA to repay some \$600 million at least of short-term foreign loans.

The Myths Keep Them Killing in Northern Ireland

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON — Across the sea from here, in Ulster, the IRA kills more British soldiers, the British kill more IRA.

Since the British army is made up of volunteers, not draftees, for the officers and the non-coms, this grim duty provides professional exercise with a minimum of casualties.

This support is likely to continue as long as Catholics are maintained as an inferior caste, as long as jobs in shipbuilding, aircraft and machine tools are monopolized by Protestants.

In Gibraltar, a Most Troubling Episode

By William Pfaff

LONDON — Homocide, legally committed, is the subject of a coroner's inquest in Gibraltar which this week heard evidence on the killing by British soldiers of three IRA members on March 6.

Each of the three was killed by multiple gunshots in the face and torso fired by men of the Special Air Service, the British army's special regiment employed on peace-time intelligence and security missions.

death-squad episode. The affair demonstrated a degree of expedient ruthlessness that many will find repellent, but which can be defended as an appropriate response to terrorism.

To have killed these people was perhaps legal, but it was no victory for the law. Sometimes, all the choices are bad.

Some contend the three were deliberately shot under an unacknowledged British policy of killing IRA terrorists. The case presents a problem of considerable significance in the struggle by democratic societies against terrorism.

According to the military, the soldiers believed they had been recognized as they approached the terrorists, ordered them to freeze, and, when they did not instantly do so, killed them — shooting with brutal expertise to produce immediate brain destruction and block motor function.

Yet, consider the alternatives. The United States, Israel and France have all in recent years used inherently indiscriminate military force to attack "terrorist sites" or conduct reprisals against "terrorist nations."

Dukakis's Rat-Tat-Tat Education

By William Safire

CHICAGO — A helmeted Michael Dukakis clambered up on a tank in Michigan, pointed the gun at the clicking cameras, and said "rat-tat-tat."

Three times he promised to "pay any price, bear any burden" to insure the survival and success of liberty. The John Kennedy line that pre-empted the invasion of Cuba and involvement in Vietnam.

"I will challenge Mr. Gorbachev ... to heed the pleas of President Carter and cease the shipment of arms to the government of Nicaragua." The Allison article specifies how Soviet arms shipments to Central America have increased, and proposes that Soviet cessation of military aid be accompanied by cessation of U.S. military aid to the Contras.

Dean Allison carries trade linkage further: Before we let the Soviet Union into the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which it now needs for its financing, "it must first recognize its internal free-market system."

Soft-liners working feverishly to implant a weltanschauung in their candidate say yes — that if we help the Soviet Union strengthen itself by becoming more capitalist, democratization is sure to follow.

Hard-liners say no — that the Gorbachev reforms are pre-dyktka, only breathing space, and we should not help the Soviet economy to finance a renewal of Moscow's imperialism.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

- 1888: Samoan Rebels
1938: British Diplomacy
1913: Parachute Science

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
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It is a cruel and shocking affair. The operation, however, was conducted by members of a disciplined force acting under the specific direction of civil authority instructed by a democratic government. It was not a

OPINION

Gentle Talk, But He Flirts With Demons

By Edwin M. Yoder Jr.

WASHINGTON — The great Pledge of Allegiance issue that George Bush started and Michael Dukakis cannot finish refuses to be laughed or scoffed at. It has spread like the Yellowstone wildfires, so terrifying the House of Representatives that it will now open every legislative day with hands upon heart — at least until the election season ends.

When Mr. Bush attacked his rival in the presidential election for vetoing a bill that would have fined Massachusetts schoolteachers for refusing to lead a daily pledge before the flag, Governor Dukakis assumed the vice president was a serious discussion. So he responded with the much-derided "Harvard Law School" defense, which experts in political baloney-making have pronounced hopelessly naive.

It was that the law had seemed unconstitutional to him, that his state supreme court had so advised; and that there was a well-known U.S. Supreme Court case on the point, suggesting that coerced recitals of the pledge would transgress First Amendment rights.

Silly man! Mr. Dukakis was soon corrected. He must, he was told, view the pledge-offensive not as a Bush attack on personal liberties, but as a disguised jibe at his own "values" — a symbolic jab fashioned for the politics of hot-air balloons. Close the law books, he was advised, and fall back on the show-biz defense: Demand with as much indignation as you can muster why Mr. Bush is questioning your patriotism.

And so Mr. Dukakis has done. And yet the issue hangs on and even spreads to the halls of Congress.

There have been many interesting speculations about Mr. Bush's strategy in making so much of the pledge, the most original of which comes from the novelist Philip Roth. Writing in the New Republic, he speculates that Mr. Bush may be on a sly nationalist tack, seeking to draw attention "to the aura of foreignness emanating from Dukakis's name and appearance."

Whatever the politics of this weird epidemic may be, what has not been sufficiently examined is what it says about Mr. Bush's judgment and his sense of political limits.

Throughout American history, though fortunately not late, pseudopatriotic frenzies have boiled up from the nastier nether regions of the nation's subconscious — Know-Nothingism, the Ku Klux Klan in its various revivals (especially in the 1920s), McCarthyism — these were among the nastier manifestations. Almost always these frenzies, while adding not a cubic to love or well-being of country, shone the nation in the eyes of civilized opinion and victimized harmless eccentrics and dissenters who for various reasons are not in step with the crowd



In an Australian Valley, German Vintages

By Peter Cole-Adams

TANUNDA, Australia — The best time to visit the Barossa Valley is during the grape harvest, and the best place to see it from is Peter Lehmann's weighbridge. From dawn to dusk, a procession of battered trucks and tractors hauling trailers rumbles up to the stone office where their loads are appraised and weighed, and their owners invited in for a chat and a glass of Lehmann wine.

Marvelous people, these, with German names and sun-red farmers' faces, who still regard braces as the only sensible way to keep one's trousers up. At Mr. Lehmann's weighbridge, you can meet men whose great-grandparents arrived here from Prussia and Silesia within a few years of the first British settlement in this part of Australia, in 1836.

product going to Sweden. The valley, 60 kilometers (35 miles) northeast of Adelaide, owes its name to a misspelling. Colonel William Light, South Australia's first surveyor general, visited the area in 1837 and named a range of hills on its eastern flank "Barrosa," after a battle in which he fought during the Peninsular War in Spain.

MEANWHILE

out with new owners over their treatment of longtime grape suppliers in hard times, he decided to set up his own winemaking company, and persuaded some people to finance him. Initially, he called it Masterson Vineyard, after Damon Runyon's gambler, Sky Masterson. This year, Mr. Lehmann reckons he is taking in about 10,000 tons of grapes.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Few Words for the Planet

Regarding "Worried by Global Climate? What the Visionaries Suggest Can Be Done About It," (Aug. 17) by William J. Broad.

Many of the outrageous solutions for dealing with the global warming problem would be expensive and could in themselves cause other problems. Stopping the destruction of the Amazon forest has been talked about, but with little concern for the financial needs of the Brazilians.

Heroes or Puppets?

Regarding the report "U Ne Win Loses Key Support," Sept. 7.

I know that it is fashionable to soothe, stroke and flatter Third World countries, but this is really too much. I refer to the "Burmese heroes" mentioned in the article, from which I quote:

How Bush Learned

In an article by Paul Taylor (Aug. 20), Vice President George Bush talks about learning about life by getting away from the "circumstances of prosperity."

Any action, any time, that demonstrates the moral fiber of an applicant for the highest office in America and reflects on his ability to act honorably under crisis should be scrutinized.

Deborah Steelman: Bush's Point Woman

Regarding "Deborah Steelman: Bush's Point Woman" (Aug. 12).

Mrs. Steelman's story about winning a trial for a client who had five prior convictions for narcotics, on the strength of her accent and attire, says little for her sense of legal ethics.

Letters to the Editor

Environmental protection is the main challenge of today and the future. According to a 1985 study by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the annual destruction of the industrialized nations' natural resources, expressed in monetary values, has reached 6 to 9 percent of their gross national products.

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GENERAL NEWS

Iraq Suggests Gas Use Is Government's Right

By Clyde Haberman

NEW YORK Times Service BAGHDAD — The Iraqi defense minister suggested strongly on Thursday that his country reserved the right to use chemical weapons if it felt that circumstances warranted it.

"The policy is to not use and to not encourage others to use" such weapons, said the minister, Adnan Khairallah.

"We believe in this policy," he added. "But I want to tell you that if this is the rule, then each rule has an exception."

Mr. Khairallah, who did not define the conditions that might justify chemical warfare, likened these weapons to the nuclear stockpiles of the United States and other major powers. "Does not the presence of nuclear weapons in your country mean that you will use them if necessary?" he asked.

way. Few were carrying arms. The majority were civilians. Calls have been raised for a United Nations investigation of Iraq, but the defense minister essentially turned down the idea, although on this point his responses contained ambiguous elements.

Baghdad would welcome such an inquiry, he said, but added that it would do so only if Iraqi sovereignty were not compromised. A minute later, he rejected the idea. "If Kurds are Iraqis and it's an internal issue, what is the role of the UN in this case?" he said.

Mr. Khairallah reacted sharply to the U.S. accusations, especially denunciations in the Senate that Iraq had embarked on a policy of "genocide" against the Kurds. Although saying that there had been no discussion of possibly severing relations with the United States, he cautioned that the subject was "among legitimate inquiries" to be made.

U.S. attacks on Iraq, he said, were the result of "Zionist advice," adding that "this propaganda bomb aims at pressuring Baghdad to make concessions in the peace talks under way with Iran."



The Iraqi minister of defense, Adnan Khairallah, speaking at a press conference Thursday in Baghdad, denied reports that Iraq has used chemical weapons in suppressing its Kurdish minority.

Messages Said to Indicate Use

By Robert Pear

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials say the United States intercepted Iraqi military communications indicating that Iraq had used poison gas against Kurdish guerrillas.

The officials said the communications by the Iraqi Air Force were one source of evidence for U.S. assertions that Iraq had used chemical weapons against the Kurds. Iraqi officials have repeatedly denied the charges.

The United States has not publicly given details of its evidence against Iraq, which also includes statements by Kurdish refugees in Turkey. But its allies have asked the secretary-general of the United Nations to send a team to Iraq to investigate whether poison gas was used.

forces bombed Kurdish villages with chemical weapons. U.S. officials declined Wednesday to discuss details of the intercepted communications, other than to say that they included references to chemical warfare.

The officials said the United States had routinely monitored Iraqi military communications, particularly since May 1987, when an Iraqi warplane flying over the Gulf fired two missiles at the U.S. frigate Stark, killing 37 members of the ship's crew.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz said Tuesday that he was "quite confident" that Iraq had used chemical weapons in its efforts to put down a rebellion by the Kurds.

no Iraqi oil products may be imported into the United States. The Iraqi ambassador to the United States, Abdul-Amir Ali Anbari, said there was no basis for the criticism. He said he was not surprised to hear that the United States monitored Iraqi military communications.

"Superpowers do that," he said in an interview. "What surprises us is the frantic, orchestrated American campaign to discredit Iraq. We are puzzled and bewildered by it."

He said that Baghdad had not formally responded to the UN request to investigate possible evidence of the use of poison gas in Iraq.



GIORGIO ARMANI Vendôme, Paris

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



# WEEKEND

International Herald Tribune

- Composers and Creeds
- Art and Anguish
- Arts Guide



Malcolm McLaren (left) puts punk on gallery walls; the rap group Public Enemy, whose latest hit was the inspiration for Keith Haring's "Don't Beleeve the Hype" mural.

## The Love Affair Between '80s Rock and Art

by Jon Pareles

**N**EW YORK — Keith Haring's cartoonish new mural on Manhattan's Lower East Side bears the watchwords, "Don't Beleeve the Hype," adapted from Public Enemy's latest rap single. The artist and video director Robert Longo's yuppies in black and white twist and grimace in MTV's "art breaks." William Wegman's Weimaraner Fay Ray cavorts in the video clip for New Order's "Blue Monday." Murals by Julian Schnabel and the late Jean-Michel Basquiat hang at the Palladium just as Chagall decorates the Metropolitan Opera House.

And starting Friday, punk-rock gets gallery space when the New Museum of Contemporary Art opens "Impresario: Malcolm McLaren and the British New Wave," a retrospective exhibition devoted to the 42-year-old London scene maker best known as mass-media provocateur and manager of the Sex Pistols, the 1970s epitome of punk.

Image and image-building dominate rock more with every video clip and advertisement. At the same time, current art finds continuing inspiration in rock. As contemporary art becomes more and more fascinated with mass-media control and manipulation — and as both art and rock become ever more self-conscious — rockers and artists move ever closer. Rock and art do not just hang out at the same clubs; they have much information to swap.

Music and art have never been strangers. Musicologists study illuminated manuscripts to determine the shape of a lute; the Cubists wore out their charcoal sketching café guitarists. But in the last decade rock and art have grown inseparable. With the fashion world as common ground, artists join rock musicians as celebrities in a volatile star system that values the latest thing.

Sometimes artists and rockers collaborate; more often they play a game of conceptual leapfrog, aiming for the fringe and landing in the mainstream. Each move affects the evolution of both. Both have decided to plunge into, digest and perhaps subvert the sonic and visual information barrage that now defines Western culture. And gallery goers and rock listeners — which should not be mutually exclusive groups — are the first to enjoy the effects.

## CRITICS' CHOICE

LONDON

*A Museum for the Movies*

■ Fred Astaire's tux, Charlie Chaplin's hat and cane, Fritz Lang's viewfinder and Marilyn Monroe's dress from "Some Like It Hot" are some of the attractions in the Museum of the Moving Image, which was officially opened Thursday (a few days after a similar, but separate, enterprise in New York). The museum is described as the world's largest museum devoted entirely to cinema and television, and is under Waterloo Bridge in the South Bank arts complex on the Thames. Leslie Hardcastle, MOMI's co-ordinator, launched the project a decade ago in his capacity as director of the National Film Theatre. On its 3,000 square meters (32,000 square feet) of floor space are 50 different permanent exhibitions and there will be up to six changing exhibitions annually. Displays come from the British Film Institute's collection as well as from what Hardcastle called "the outty people I'm glad to say still left in England who collect Odeon doors and carpets and old TV sets." Instead of conventional guides, MOMI employs 24 actors to entertain and enlighten visitors.

PARIS

*Season Openers*

■ Major events in the program of the Festival d'Automne, which runs to the end of December, include Karlheinz Stockhausen with a concert performance of his "Montag aus Licht" on Sept. 23 and a 10-concert cycle of chamber music (Sept. 26-Oct. 6); classics and contemporary theater from Russia, Poland, Germany and Austria, including the Moscow Art Theater with Chekhov's "The Seagull" and "Uncle Vanya" (Sept. 27-Oct. 8); Tadeusz Kantor and his company from Poland (Sept. 26-Oct. 16); French-language productions of two plays by Thomas Bernhard, and Patrice Chéreau's staging of Bernard-Marie Koltès's "Retour au Désert" (from Sept. 27); Merce Cunningham, Dana Reitz and Susanne Linke on the dance program, and a survey of little-known Soviet cinema. . . . Alvin Ailey's American Dance Theater comes to the Palais des Sports (Sept. 27-Oct. 16) with a program of "Afro-Caribbean Suite" using chore-



ography by Katherine Dunham, Ailey's tribute to Charlie Parker, "For Bird With Love," and his "Revelations" (above). . . . The International Spring Quartet Forum, Sept. 18-24 at the Salle Favart (Opéra Comique), explores various aspects of the repertoire in six evening concerts and a survey of Haydn's quartets in concerts at 1 and 7 P.M. Participants include the Brandis, Enesco, Franciscan, Arditti and members of the former Amadeus Quartet. . . . The woman as a symbol in sculpture is the theme of an exhibition of 21 works ranging from the 17th century to the present, Oct. 3-29 at the Galerie Patrice Bellanger (198 Boulevard Saint-Germain).

GRAZ

*Guilt and Innocence of Art*

■ Styrian Autumn, Austria's major festival of the contemporary arts, takes its own look at the 50th anniversary of the Anschluss with a variety of events under the theme "The Guilt and Innocence of Art." The program includes the world premieres of Herbert Zipper's "Da-chaulied — Arbeit macht frei" for orchestra and chorus, based on a text by Jura Soyfer, Otto M. Zykan's "Engels Engel," to texts by Friedrich Engels, and Ulrike Migdal's "Greetings From Theresienstadt," a collage of texts to operetta melodies actually performed in the Theresienstadt concentration camp. The film program is a retrospective of the work of Hans-Jürgen Syberberg. Artists from Austria and elsewhere will create sculptures and installations around the city on the theme of "Points of Reference 38/88." Otherwise, the extensive program includes "Dance School," a collaboration by Mauricio Kagel and Jochen Ulrich based on baroque dance steps, and the Musikprotokoll section concentrates on 20th-century microtonal music.

## Couch Philosophy: The 75-Minute Hour

by Ronald van de Krol

**Z**EIST, The Netherlands — If this were Athens, 400 B.C. instead of a small town in Holland, 1988 A.D., the establishment of The Netherlands' first "philosophical practice" may not have raised as many eyebrows nor drawn so many bemused chuckles from the academic establishment.

In modern Holland, as elsewhere, philosophy is generally restricted to the library and the classroom and is not readily available on street corners or in supermarkets. Now, however, contact with a "professional" philosopher can be had — for a fee — at an office in a modern block of flats in Zeist, near Utrecht.

It is here that Ad Hoogendijk, 38, has set up Holland's first philosophical practice, one of about half a dozen such practices that have sprung up in Europe in the 1980s in protest against philosophy's relegation to the ivory tower of academia. The practices take their inspiration from Gerd Achenbach, who opened the first center for practical philosophy near Cologne in 1981.

In Hoogendijk's practice, philosophy and a philosophical approach are applied to problems that are usually considered to be the domain of social workers, psychologists or priests — unemployment, broken marriages, fear of death, loneliness and, yes, even the meaning of life itself.



Ad Hoogendijk

For a fee of 100 guilders (about \$48) for a

75-minute session, Hoogendijk and his "visitors" — they are never called patients or clients — delve into the matter at hand. "People come here to test new ways of thinking, to think through a problem or to find a sounding board for their ideas."

Since opening his part-time practice in January 1987, Hoogendijk has seen about 100 visitors. Some come for one conversation, others return for a series of talks stretching over months.

Professors of philosophy reacted skeptically at first, but Hoogendijk, who says he is gradually winning support, is unperturbed. "Philosophers have their own set of pat assumptions," he said. "To them, a philosopher is someone who always has his nose in a book, who reads a lot of books, and who writes a lot of books for other philosophers, using philosophical language. That, of course, is a closed circle, so nothing ever happens with the information."

Hoogendijk, who recently published an account of his methods in a book entitled "Spreekuur bij Ben Filosoof" (A Philosopher's Office Hours), has a master's degree in philosophy from the University of Amsterdam, and has studied zenology and pastoral theology at the University of Utrecht.

His practice might sound like a more esoteric version of primal scream therapy, but Hoogendijk and his fellow practicing philosophers in The Netherlands, West

not hesitate to work seven days a week) to unprecedented feats of construction and improvements, and these have extensively modified the face of this city of 10 million.

One ambitious project, initiated by the president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee, Park Seh Jik, which began talking shape two years ago under the title of the "Olympiad of Arts," has led to the creation on the grounds of the newly inaugurated Olympic park of the city's developing right bank of a permanent sculpture garden containing works by 150 artists from 85 countries.

Organized by a team of Korean and Western experts who also assembled an international exhibition of painting in the new Museum of Contemporary Art, the

## Seoul's Cultural Olympics

by Michael Gibson

**S**EOUL — Poised on tall pillars whose concrete frames evoke the characteristic square letters of the country's Hangeul alphabet, 18 modern bridges carry dense traffic across the broad Han River as it runs peacefully through the sprawl of Seoul. Beneath them a newly completed riverside park has turned miles of once marshy banks into a garden.

Travelers returning after less than a year's absence appear impressed by the changes they find — most of them a direct consequence of the imminent Olympic Games. The prospect of the games has lashed the hardworking Koreans (who do

not hesitate to work seven days a week) to unprecedented feats of construction and improvements, and these have extensively modified the face of this city of 10 million.

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Organized by a team of Korean and Western experts who also assembled an international exhibition of painting in the new Museum of Contemporary Art, the

sculpture garden is a particularly ambitious project that has absorbed a large budget and scored some notable successes. The 216-hectare (530-acre) park, with its lake and ancient sacred mound, is contiguous to the Olympic village and the press village (designed to accommodate some of the 14,000 newsmen expected to descend on the city), and it is intended to be the site of 10 different Olympic events, including tennis, gymnastics, fencing and cycling.

In preparation for this event, 34 artists were invited to Seoul last year to create on-site installations. Nearly 120 others were invited to send in pieces they had

Continued on page 8



'Mama' Ellen Stewart

## La Mama Expands In Umbria's Hills

by Diane Weathers

**S**POLETO, Italy — It has not rained for seven weeks in Santa Maria Regina, a village just outside Spoleto. From the road, the pale brick building seems to fade into the parched hillsides. Close up, a sprawling jumble of towers and wings emerges. Nearby there is a barn, a chapel, fruit and olive groves, all pieces of an Umbrian landscape little changed since 1511, when the former convent was built.

Appearances, however, are deceptive. "Honey, it may look romantic," says Ellen Stewart, the "Mama" of the New York-based La Mama Experimental Theater Club and the property's newest owner. "But when you see it inside it's a wreck."

A friend calls the place "Mama's pile of stones." But Stewart, the founder and creative force of the celebrated laboratory for new theater, sees it differently. She envisions transforming the 3.5-acre (1.4-hectare)

spread into a residence and work center where artists from around the world can gather and work. No more sleeping side by side, camp-style, as they used to do in her three-room railroad flat on East Fifth Street. This time there will be enough space for each person — 20 to 25 at a time — to have a private bedroom. All they will have to do is find the money to get there.

"Here I am going to make a common kitchen and over here will be a bathroom," she says leading the way gingerly along spooky passages padded with centuries of dust and debris. "I am going to take this wall out and put in a door. I am putting three across this front to give it more light. This space here is a bedroom. That over there is a bathroom and this is another bedroom."

She brought the property three years ago after being awarded a \$300,000 MacArthur Foundation grant. But Stewart's award has only

Continued on page 9

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# Olympic Art Continued from page 7

already completed, and these have now been set up, with widely varying effectiveness, on the laws of the park.

Part of the problem arises from the obvious incompatibility of the criteria governing the dignified presentation of contemporary art and the legitimate exuberance of the decoration throughout the city and, to a lesser degree, inside the park itself. Spherical balloons firmly tethered to buildings and strung across streets deployed the Olympic flag against the blue sky. Garish banners inscribed in Roman and Korean letters welcomed visitors and generally expressed the sort of elation induced by the mass theatricality of the undertaking. The main ceremonial access to the Olympic park itself is a tall gate with a swooping roof derived, one is told, from traditional Korean constructions and painted in eye-catching reds and blues. The park has been lavishly decorated with festive totem-like columns, also predominantly red, yellow and green, along with banners and soft-drink stands, while picnic tables and benches have been liberally installed across some parts of the grounds.

Artists arriving to visit the completed installation were occasionally surprised or distraught by juxtapositions of this sort. The

*There is an obvious incompatibility of the criteria governing the dignified presentation of contemporary art and the legitimate exuberance of the decoration throughout Seoul and inside the sculpture park itself. Garish banners welcome visitors and express the sort of elation induced by mass theatricality.*

Italian artist Mauro Staccioli, for instance, contributed a large, red, crescent-shaped metal and concrete sculpture 37 meters across and 27 meters high (120 by 88 feet), which had been superbly installed on a broad square between two big halls. On his recent return to Seoul he found to his discomfort that an equally monumental pyramid of flowers was being constructed just beside it, detracting considerably from its effect.

A major aesthetic conflict has thus arisen between the festive spirit of a national apotheosis in sports and the sensible demands of an artistic event. Artists have also expressed concern that no steps have been taken to ensure the curatorship and upkeep of their works after the Olympics are over.

Pierre Restany, one of the five curators who set up the sculpture park, expressed a

similar concern in the speech he made at the park's inauguration Monday in the presence of President Roh Tae Woo.

The artists invited to create works on the spot were more favored in that, in most cases, they were able to take the context into account. The Israeli artist Dani Karavan, for instance, discovered that his location would be close to an unsightly building and arranged his installation in a way that conceals the eyesore. He made use of rows of six-meter-long upright tree trunks sawed in half and painted either white or gold (they are inspired by the wooden pillars of Korean temples). The work itself is intended as a salute to the 15th century King Sejong, a scholar credited with the invention of a sundial, a rain gauge, an improved form of the metal type printing, and the phonetic Hangeul alphabet.

The Japanese Susumi Shingu has installed a playful host of white, buoy-like constructions on the lake and provided them with wings to keep them moving with every breath of air. Poland's Magdalena Abakanowicz has filled a small plain with 10 bronze dragon's heads emerging from the ground, each of them 4.2 meters in length. There is also the Brazilian Frans Krajcberg, the Belgian Pol Bury (with a mobile fountain), the Frenchman César (with a six-meter variant of his predictable thumb), the Romanian Alexandru Arghiz, the provocative Swede Erik Dietman, the Chinese sculptor Wang Keping (presenting an imposing work of nature, the 3.5-meter-high trunk of a tree marked with tremendous welts and tumors), and the Venezuelan Soto, who has contributed a nine-meter sphere in the Korean colors (red and blue).

Some excellent Korean artists, whose achievements are less well known in the west, such as Lee Seung Teak (with an unusual and handsome piece made out of local gray roof tiles) and Lee U Fan (whose work here is made of stone and steel plate), are also represented. All in all the sculpture park is a successful initiative that will be shown to greater advantage once the Olympics are over.

THE painting exhibition is a temporary show presented by the Museum of Contemporary Art at some distance outside Seoul and in the vicinity of a large amusement park. The museum is a fortress-like structure and the exhibition presents works by some 160 contemporary artists. The range is broad and on the whole representative and is probably of greater interest to a Korean public than to Westerners who have had opportunities to see other (and sometimes better) works by these artists. Another show in the museum is devoted to contemporary Korean painters and sculptors, and a large installation of 1,003 television screens by Korea's avant-garde hero Nam June Paik is due to be inaugurated shortly.

Meanwhile, in the National Museum of Korea, next to the Kyong Bok palace, visitors will find some impressive ancient religious and profane works and archaeological finds and an extraordinarily refreshing display of *pojagi*. *Pojagi* are pieces of cloth that



Dani Karavan's "Way of Light" in Seoul's sculpture park.

were used for wrapping various items including clothing and were made at odd moments by women without any particular artistic training, frequently out of odds and ends of materials at hand.

What makes these works remarkable is that, while they were made in the 19th century, they are full of delicate dissymmetry and refinements of color and composition that should have made the Delannays blush. The

patched *pojagi*s expressed the wish for a long life because, as a Korean authority points out, the very act of sewing old scraps of (often beautiful) cloth together could be regarded as a renewal or an extension of their life. This modest show, in the midst of the more competitive displays that are suitable for an Olympic event, has the advantage of revealing some of the more exquisite and secret qualities of Korean culture.

# Where Dark Politics Meet Modern Music

by John Rockwell

NEW YORK — A fascinating bit of recent journalism is an article by Richard Taruskin in the New Republic on "The Dark Side of Modern Music."

Obviously a review of Harvey Sachs's book "Music in Fascist Italy," it lays out evidence indicating the fascist, or at least authoritarian, tendencies of Stravinsky, Schoenberg and Webern.

Taruskin, who is preparing a book on Stravinsky, cites two letters not included in Robert Craft's collection of the composer's correspondence.

In 1930 Stravinsky asserts: "I don't believe that anyone venerates Mussolini more than I do. To me he is the one man who counts nowadays in the whole world. . . . He is the savior of Italy and — let us hope — of Europe."

In another letter, written shortly after Hitler took power in 1933, Stravinsky queries his German publisher: "I am surprised to have received on proposals from Germany next season, since my negative attitude toward communism and Judaism — not to put it in stronger terms — is a matter of common knowledge."

Taruskin sees parallels between such attitudes and Stravinsky's retreat from Romanticism into his Neoclassicism of the 1920s, and quotes Arthur Lourié's description of the composer as "the dictator of the reaction against the anarchy into which modernism degenerated."

Schoenberg, in a well-known quotation, sought with his formulation of the 12-tone system in the early '20s not just to bring order to anarchy but also to make "a discovery thanks to which the supremacy of German music is ensured for the next 100 years."

Taruskin is not the first to suggest connections between the ordering principles of serialism and an authoritarian sensibility. But he goes further, citing a 1924 letter in which Schoenberg writes of "the fairest, alas bygone, days of art in which a prince stood as a protector before an artist, showing the rabble that art, a matter for princes, is beyond the judgment of common people."

Taruskin also alludes to Anton Webern, who eagerly welcomed the Nazi Anschluss of Austria in 1938.

What are we to make of all this? Taruskin lumps it together as indicative of the "anti-democratic legacy of modernism." He also points out that after Webern was silenced and Stravinsky and Schoenberg had found haven in the United States, they changed their tunes, at least in part.

And yet the juxtaposition of this information remains highly charged. Do these (and other nonmusical) cases support the notion of an inherent anti-democratic bias to modernism? Was Schoenberg's aristocracy of the spirit (or even his leanings toward a literal aristocracy) on the same order of evil as

Stravinsky's fervent pro-fascism and anti-Semitism?

A consideration of the rightist aspects of modernism reminds us of the tangled links between an abstract art like music and the political beliefs of composers and performers. But it also encourages us to question the unthinking assumption that any of the Nazis disdained has to be morally sympathetic.

Because the Nazis attacked "cultural bolshevism," we assume that what they attacked was leftist. Indeed, despite his conservative leanings, Schoenberg did have his fervent leftist champions. But many of them agreed with him about a hierarchy of artistic worth.

The political implications of Stravinsky's Neoclassicism and Schoenberg's serialism cast new light on the polemics of the 1950s and '60s, as well. On one hand, they lend weight to Pierre Boulez and Theodor Adorno in their denunciations of Neoclassicism. On the other, they make the opposition between the Stravinskians and the Schoenbergians (or Webernians) more like a family squabble than a Manichaean battle.

SCHOENBERG'S conservatism also helps explain seeming ideological anomalies in important intellectual movements of later times. It has bothered some rock critics that Adorno and other members of the Frankfurt School could combine progressive Marxism with an utter disdain of popular culture. Yet they were drawing from the same well that produced Schoenberg's dismissal of "the rabble."

Similarly, I would wonder, how could highly politicized neoconservative critics such as Hilton Kramer and Samuel Lipman idolize modernism? Surely, I assumed, modernism had a built-in revolutionary component.

In fact, some (but hardly all) modernists had conservative political temperaments. And just as much of Stravinsky's fascism and anti-Semitism of the 1930s derived from his horror of the Russian Revolution, so do many neoconservatives today let an anti-Soviet hostility color their views — although it is Russian anti-Semitism and anti-libertarianism they abhor.

Should any of this dampen our enthusiasm for the music of Stravinsky or Schoenberg or Webern?

Those for whom political and moral correctness is inseparable from art, and who consider themselves staunch defenders of democracy and the Jewish tradition, and who have heretofore loved Stravinsky's music but were unaware of his beliefs, may have a problem.

But the real lesson here is that human lives and values are more complex than any ready equation of art, politics and morality. And that it is dangerous to assume that someone who espouses a doctrine you admire (like modernism) abhors a doctrine you dislike (like fascism). Bravo to Taruskin for raising the issues so feistily.

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## Philosophy

*Continued from page 7*

Germany and Denmark distance themselves from most forms of psychotherapy, saying that psychotherapy offers little help to people wrestling with ethical or philosophical problems.

Unlike psychologists or psychotherapists, he says, the philosopher takes the visitor's words at face value and proceeds to discuss them seriously and critically, without looking for an underlying motive to the words themselves.

In another departure from most forms of therapy, a visitor to a philosophical practice is free to question not only the methods chosen but also the views of the philosophical counselor. "In a philosophical practice, it's not only the issue at hand that's open to discussion, but the world as a whole," he said.

What can a visitor to a philosophical practice expect? Conversations differ but Hoogendijk and his visitors work on philosophical skills such as logic, argumentation and a critical examination of beliefs and precepts.

One example of the kind of problems brought to Hoogendijk's practice is the case of a man approaching retirement age and feeling anxious about the impending end of his working life. "Our conversation might start with a look at how we'll be talking about the nature of man and the role that work plays in society," he said. His visitors bring their questions or through the interviews he has given to newspapers and radio since setting up the country's first such practice last year. Since then, a second practice has been opened by Eite Venning in Groningen.

Hoogendijk's role as a philosophical counselor is a part-time job which he does when he is not teaching philosophy to prospective social workers and medical personnel at vocational colleges in The Hague and Arnhem.

HOOGENDIJK was working as a carpenter when he enrolled in night school at the age of 22 to prepare for university, and he did not begin his academic training in philosophy until he was 27.

He took a two-year course in pastoral theology designed for ministers and priests who wanted to work in prisons and hospitals. The program gave him the chance to work on his conversational skills in the absence of any recognized training course for philosophical counselors.

Hoogendijk hopes that there will one day be a postdoctoral training program for philosophy graduates who want to become philosophical counselors. Already, there are 50 philosophy graduates in The Netherlands and Belgium who are considering opening a practice, he said.

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NYSE Index table showing high, low, close, and change for Composite, Industrial, and Financial indices.

Thursday's NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table listing various market activities and prices.

NASDAQ Index table showing index values and percentage changes.

AMEX Most Actives table listing active stocks on the AMEX exchange.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table listing bond indices like 10-Year, 30-Year, and Treasury.

NYSE Diary table listing specific market events and price movements.

Odd-Lot Trading In N.Y. table showing volume for odd-lot transactions.

Dow Jones Averages table showing the performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing the S&P 500 index value.

NASDAQ Diary table listing daily market data for NASDAQ.

AMEX Stock Index table showing the overall performance of the AMEX stock index.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Late Selling Sends NYSE Lower

NEW YORK — Prices closed slightly lower Thursday in moderate trading on the New York Stock Exchange as a wave of selling in the final half hour decided the outcome of an otherwise directionless session.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 17.60 points Wednesday, fell 8.36 to close at 2,092.28. The index hovered within a few points of the previous close for most of the session before the last-minute reversal.

While recent economic reports do suggest some moderation, Mr. Gordon said the market "was finding it hard to accept that things had changed so quickly."

The American Stock Exchange index fell 0.65 to 297.70. The price of an average share lost 2 cents. Declines led advances by about 8-7 margin. Volume fell to 7.78 million shares from 10.55 million traded on Wednesday.

The National Association of Securities Dealers index of over-the-counter stocks fell 1.16 to 382.69.

Table of stock prices for various companies including AAR, AAM, and ABB.

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(Continued on next left-hand page)

**WALL STREET WATCH**

**Analysts Bullish on MCI, Regardless of Tariff Ruling**

By CALVIN SIMS  
New York Times Service

**N**EW YORK — Shares of MCI Communications Corp. rallied last week as investors' concerns eased about an expected ruling by the Federal Communications Commission on the rival American Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s plan to offer discount prices to business customers. For weeks, the price of MCI's shares had been stagnant at about \$16 in the belief that the FCC would approve the proposed AT&T discounts for long-distance service and thus decrease MCI's ability to compete for lucrative business accounts.

But industry analysts who follow MCI started increasing their third-quarter earnings estimates for the company last week based on its operating margins and strong recent growth. As a result, MCI's shares finished on Friday at \$19, up \$2.50 for the week. They ended Thursday at \$18.625.

The outlook for MCI is very good — regardless of what the FCC decides — because it is in a high-growth industry and its operating leverage is enormous," said Jack Grubman, an analyst for PaineWebber Inc., which calls MCI's stock "attractive," the firm's second rating after "strong buy."

"None of our predictions for MCI's growth are predicated on the pending FCC decision," he added.

The FCC has delayed a decision on the discount pricing plan until later this month. AT&T has asked the FCC for permission to offer Holiday Corp., which owns the Holiday Inns hotel chain, a special discount on long-distance service to match a competing offer from MCI. Holiday plans to switch its long-distance account to MCI if AT&T does not make a competitive offer, AT&T officials have said.

If the plan is approved, AT&T would be able to offer business customers special rates that are below its published tariffs to match competing offers from other discount carriers. MCI has opposed the new tariff on the ground that it violates the 1934 Communications Act, which prohibits a telephone carrier from discriminating against its customers on price.

However, MCI is offering Holiday a discount rate that is below the price that it normally charges business customers. FCC staff members have said that the agency is likely to allow AT&T's tariff to go into effect but conduct an investigation of its merits.

**I**F THE FCC lets the tariff stand, MCI is expected to take the agency to court, charging price discrimination by AT&T. The legal battle could take several months or even years to resolve, Stephanie Georges, a telecommunications analyst for Salomon Brothers, said the proposed tariff had left investors uncertain about its effect on MCI's margins.

But she said, "Many of those fears were allayed last week when the outlook for the third quarter exceeded expectations. The market should focus more on MCI's earnings and revenue growth, which have been strong quarter to quarter."

Analysts have raised their estimates for the third quarter to as high as 28 cents a share from an average of 24 cents a share previously. MCI had earnings of \$73 million, or 25 cents a share, in the second quarter, up from \$68 million, or 3 cents a share, in the corresponding period last year.

AT&T now controls about 70 percent of the long-distance telephone market, which generates \$50 billion in annual revenues. MCI, based in Washington, is the second largest long-distance carrier, with about 9 percent of the market.

Some analysts suggest that the approval of the tariff would be good for MCI in the long term. If the FCC denies the tariff, AT&T will almost certainly appeal the case in court, which could extend the ruling to MCI and limit its pricing flexibility.

**Maxwell Improves His Offer**

**\$86.80 Is Bid For Macmillan**

Reuters

**N**EW YORK — Maxwell Communication Corp. said Thursday that it would raise its offer for Macmillan Inc. to \$86.80 a share, or about \$2.29 billion, from \$84 a share in cash.

The hostile bid tops a friendly takeover offer by Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co. of \$85 a share for up to 26.1 million of Macmillan's 27.7 million shares. Maxwell has said it owns about 5 percent of Macmillan's shares.

Macmillan and Kohlberg, Kravis would not comment on the new bid.

Macmillan's stock rose \$2 a share to \$86.50 on the New York Stock Exchange on Thursday.

Robert Maxwell, chairman of Maxwell Communication, said that as an alternative to the hostile bid, he remained willing to buy Macmillan's information operations for \$1.4 billion, as mentioned in a letter to the company on Sept. 8.

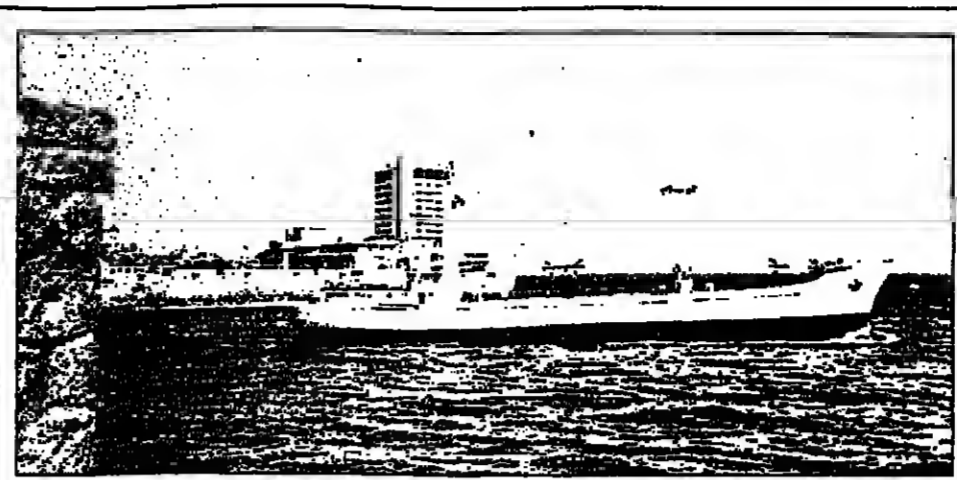
Maxwell said that under its increased bid, shareholders would receive the recently declared quarterly dividend of 20 cents a share.

Making its hostile intentions clear, Maxwell said it "is waiving the condition that its offer be approved by the board of Macmillan," the company said.

Maxwell's Aug. 12 offer of \$80 a share was subject to the redemption of Macmillan's "poison pill" anti-takeover defense, withdrawal of the company's restructuring plan and approval by Macmillan's board. Maxwell on Sept. 8 raised the offer to \$84.

Since then, Macmillan has withdrawn its restructuring plan and accepted the Kohlberg, Kravis bid.

The company's restructuring plan was announced after Robert M. Bass Group Inc. bid \$64 a share for the company in May. Under the plan, Macmillan would have split into two companies, one consisting of traditional publishing businesses, and the other comprising its other activities. Mr. Maxwell's \$1.4 billion offer concerns the latter.



A ship heads out of Curaçao harbor, past the Curaçao Plaza Hotel. Optimism despite problems.

**An Island of Ideas in the Caribbean**

**Curaçao Poised For Turnaround**

By Joseph B. Treaster  
New York Times Service

**WILLEMSTAD, Curaçao** — A few years ago, when it became clear that Curaçao's oil refinery, ship-repair center and its international finance companies were going into a tailspin, the leading business executives on this little Dutch island organized the Curaçao Action Group to try to preserve one of the highest living standards in the Caribbean.

The island's problems are not over yet. But new enterprises are starting to blossom and a mood of optimism prevails.

"All the ingredients are here for a turnaround," said Lionel Capriles, 54, the chairman and managing director of the island's oldest and most influential bank, Maduro & Curjel's.

With as much fanfare as it could muster, Curaçao opened a new conference and trade center in late August.

The first stage of restoring the capital, a 17th-century village that looks as if it were lifted out of Amsterdam, has been completed, and the Curaçao Lion's Club is well along on the construction of the first hotel to be built on the island in nearly 20 years.

Officials of Sonesta International Hotels Corp. say they hope to break ground before the end of the year on a 254-room luxury resort and casino adjacent to the trade center.



Ramada Inc. has made preliminary drawings for a casino and resort with about 300 rooms in the same area.

Almost all of the Caribbean islands are confronting enormous economic problems. But Curaçao, with a relatively small, well-educated population of about 170,000, is one of the few places where people are becoming confident of success.

The big dry dock has stopped losing money and is expected to break even this year. The national airline, ALM Antillean Airlines, is carrying more passengers, and tourism was up for the first seven months of the year.

It is also one of the few places where private business people are leading the way. One wealthy real estate developer and restaur-

ant owner, Eduardo Halabi, is credited with attracting the two big American hotel chains.

Nearly everywhere else in the Caribbean, attempts at recovery have been planned and led by government officials, usually with disappointing results.

In Jamaica, for instance, Prime Minister Edward P.G. Seaga has been one of the region's most successful political leaders in terms of economic growth. Jamaicans are now investing heavily in new hotels, shopping centers and agricultural projects.

But many of Jamaica's 2.3 million people say their daily lives have not appreciably improved, and Mr. Seaga is trailing in the polls in this election year.

Because of its oil refinery, the dry dock and the international finance companies, Curaçao, which lies 35 miles (56 kilometers) off the coast of Venezuela, has long been better off than most Caribbean islands.

The island's per capita annual income of about \$5,000 compares with \$1,200 or less on most of the other islands, which depend on one or two businesses, such as tourism or sugar.

As a part of the Netherlands, Curaçao and the other islands that make up the territory known as the Netherlands Antilles receive about \$100 million a year in Dutch aid. About three-quarters of the aid goes to Curaçao, home of nearly 70 percent of the 250,000 people in the territory.

As the mainstays of Curaçao's

See CURACAO, Page 15

**Bérégovoy Says Pöhl Agrees On Currencies**

Reuters

**PARIS** — Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy of France said Thursday that he and Karl Otto Pöhl, president of the West German central bank, agreed that "the franc and the mark should be two solid currencies."

Mr. Bérégovoy revealed that he had secretly met Mr. Pöhl on Wednesday in Paris to discuss ways to manage nervous currency markets. On Thursday, the Bank of France intervened in the markets to support the franc.

The French franc has been under pressure in the eight-currency European Monetary System in recent days, fueling speculation that a realignment of the group's currencies may be planned.

Although strength in the dollar after the U.S. July trade figures were released Wednesday has weakened the mark and thus dampened talk of a realignment of European currencies, the franc moved sharply lower Thursday, prompting the Bank of France to intervene to support it.

Dealers said the French central bank sold \$10 million for francs during the midsession fixing. The dollar was fixed at 6.320 francs in Paris, they added, significantly more than the 6.320 francs at Wednesday's opening of 6.3780.

In London, however, the dollar ended at 6.3750 francs, which was lower than the 6.3900 at the close on Wednesday.

Mr. Pöhl came to Paris primarily for talks with Jacques de Larosière, governor of the Bank of France, according to Mr. Bérégovoy.

Mr. Bérégovoy said the central bankers discussed managing exchange rates in Europe, particularly concerning the dollar and the yen, but he gave no details.

Despite the recent pressure on the franc, "the EMS is functioning in an appropriate manner," Mr. Bérégovoy said.

The EMS tries to keep the currencies of eight European countries — West Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Ireland, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg — within predetermined ranges of values against one another.

But when pressures on a currency

mount, the target values of the system must be realigned.

Some economists have said West German trade surpluses with other European nations could be that sort of pressure, forcing the mark up against the franc, whether or not France wanted it.

"Germany is experiencing a lot of growth that is export-led," said Chris Johns, a currency analyst at Phillips & Drew in London. "One of the main reasons for this is that the mark is undervalued."

"There is a broad consensus that the mark should have a big upward boost within the European Monetary System and that the French and Italians should take their currencies down," he said.

**HCA Fields \$3.3 Billion Buyout Bid**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**NASHVILLE, Tennessee** — Hospital Corp. of America, continuing a major reorganization of the company that began in 1987, disclosed Thursday that management intended to make an offer to acquire the company for about \$3.3 billion.

The company, which owns or operates about 350 hospitals worldwide, said a group of managers including the chairman, Thomas F. Frist Jr., had proposed to take the company private in a \$47-a-share cash bid for the 70.6 million shares outstanding.

Financing for the bid was still being negotiated with unnamed parties, the company said. At the end of 1987, HCA had about \$2.3 billion in long-term debt outstanding.

The proposal, which follows the sale in 1987 of 104 acute-care hospitals to HCA management and employees for \$1.8 billion in cash and stock, would complete the company's transformation into the largest publicly held U.S. hos-

See HOSPITAL, Page 13

**Currency Rates**

Table with columns: City, Bid, Ask, Spread, etc. for various currencies including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, and 100 Japanese Yen.

Closures in London, Tokyo and Zurich. Rates in other centers. New York closing rates.

a: Commercial franc; b: To buy one pound; c: To buy one dollar; \* Units of 100; N.A.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.

**Other Dollar Values**

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask, Spread, etc. for various dollar values including Argon, Austral, Aust. schil, Belg. fr., Brunei cur., Canadian \$, Chinese yuan, Danish krone, Deutsche mark, etc.

New York rates unless marked \* (local rates).

**Forward Rates**

Table with columns: Currency, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, 3-month, etc. for various forward rates.

Sources: Indobank Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque Paribas de Paris; Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); IMF (SDR); BAII (Lombard, River, Atlantic); Oslobank (Oslo). Other data from Reuters and AP.

**Interest Rates**

**Euro-currency Deposits**

Table with columns: Term, Rate, etc. for various Euro-currency deposits including 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

Sources: Marpan Quarterly (Dollar, DM, SF, Pound, FF, Yen); Lloyd Bank (ECU); Reuters (SDR). Rates applicable to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent).

**Key Money Rates**

Table with columns: Instrument, Rate, etc. for various key money rates including 3-month, 6-month, 9-month, 1-year.

Sources: Reuters; Bank of Tokyo; Commercial; Credit Lyonnais.

**U.S. Money Market Funds**

Table with columns: Fund Name, 30-day average yield, etc. for various U.S. money market funds.

Sources: Merrill Lynch, Toronto.

**Gold**

Table with columns: Location, Price, etc. for various gold prices including London, Zurich, Geneva, etc.

Sources: Reuters.

**U.S. Factory Usage Hit 8-Year High in August**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**WASHINGTON** — U.S. factories operated at an eight-year high of 83.7 percent of capacity in August, the Federal Reserve Board reported Thursday, giving fuel to inflation fears that had been largely quenched by other recent economic indicators.

A separate report on Thursday, however, signaled slowing economic activity, at least in the consumer sector. The Commerce Department said retail sales fell 0.2 percent in August, the first decline in four months, largely because of lower sales of cars and furniture.

The 83.7 percent capacity utilization rate, matching the level in March 1980, could alarm regulators and economists who fear factories are grinding up against their capacity limits.

Although the rise of 0.1 percentage point from July was accounted for by utilities producing electricity to power air conditioners during the summer heat wave, it followed a sharp rise of 0.6 in July.

Analysts have been worried by a steady increase in factory-use rates, fearing prices would rise if shortages occurred because manufacturers had to strain to produce exports and goods for U.S. consumption. Economists generally believe an operating rate of 85 percent signals a pickup in inflation.

That fear of rapidly spiraling inflation led the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates in early August, a move aimed at slowing the economy by discouraging borrowing.

The retail sales figure provided evidence of a slowdown in consumer spending that is curbing imports and reducing the nation's trade deficit, economists said. It followed a report Wednesday that the U.S. trade deficit shrank 27.9 percent to \$9.53 billion, the lowest in almost four years.

Retail sales, which fell to \$133.5 billion in August, were also not as strong in July as previously reported. Sales in July were up only 0.1 percent, rather than the 0.5 percent estimated last month.

Car sales plummeted 1.8 percent in August, the sharpest drop in that large segment of retail sales since a 2.8 percent plunge in October 1987.

Excluding the huge automobile sector, retail sales were actually up 0.2 percent as people shopped for back-to-school clothes and bought more gasoline for vacation trips. Furniture sales dropped 1.2 percent, after a 2.1 percent decline in July. Rising mortgage rates have cut into home buying, limiting the market for furnishings.

The softness in retail sales was welcome news to U.S. policy makers as they prepared for an important round of meetings with their counterparts next week in West Berlin.

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Advertisement for Trade Development Bank and American Express Bank, highlighting their strengths and services.

Advertisement for TDB (Trade Development Bank) and American Express Bank, including contact information and branch locations.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Includes NYSE Closing section.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Includes NYSE High-Lows section.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Includes NYSE High-Lows section.

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Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Includes NYSE High-Lows section.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, etc. Includes NYSE High-Lows section.

Vertical advertisement for Shell and other products.

PHILADELPHIA — Texaco Inc.'s chief executive, James W. Kinross, said Thursday that the sale of Texaco assets would yield more than \$6 billion, exceeding the \$5.6 billion figure required by the company's bankruptcy reorganization plan.

LONDON — Britain announced Thursday a further fall in unemployment and an acceleration in wage increases, providing further evidence to economists that a booming economy continues to fuel inflation.

PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE... 30,000 American Dollars... 12,000 British Pounds... 12,000 West German Marks...

London Metals... Paris Commodities... Dividends... Company Results... DM Futures Options... Spot Commodities...

London Metals... Paris Commodities... Dividends... Company Results... DM Futures Options... Spot Commodities...

London Metals... Paris Commodities... Dividends... Company Results... DM Futures Options... Spot Commodities...

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London Metals... Paris Commodities... Dividends... Company Results... DM Futures Options... Spot Commodities...

London Metals... Paris Commodities... Dividends... Company Results... DM Futures Options... Spot Commodities...

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Shell Units Boost Payouts, Set Splits

AMSTERDAM — The two holding companies that own Royal Dutch/Shell Group on Thursday announced higher interim dividends and planned stock splits, sending their share prices higher on world exchanges.

New York Stock Exchange, where the company also trades, the stock rose \$1.50 to close at \$109.75 a share.

On the London Stock Exchange, Shell Transport rose 20.625 pence to £10.16 (\$17) a share. In New York, where each share represents four ordinary shares, the stock closed up \$1.25 to \$69.125.

Troubled Utility Says CEO Quits

CONCORD, New Hampshire — Robert J. Harrison has resigned as president and chief executive of Public Service Co. of New Hampshire.

Study Shows Hiring Bias By Japanese In U.S. Plants

By James Risen
Los Angeles Times Service
DETROIT — Japanese auto companies are locating most of their new U.S. plants far from black population centers and are hiring blacks at rates well below their representation in nearby areas, a new study shows.



A Honda worker in Marysville, Ohio, inspecting a fender.

Japan led to protests in the United States by black leaders and to threats of a black boycott of Japanese goods.

EC Warns Against a Retreat By France on Renault Status

BRUSSELS — The European Community's executive body will reconsider its approval of French state aid to Renault if the Socialist government decides not to make the automaker a private company, an EC spokesman said Thursday.

RTZ's Pretax Profit Rose 48% in Half Year

LONDON — RTZ Corp., reporting a 48 percent increase in first-half pretax profit, stressed Thursday that the company was not interested in oil and gas acquisitions.

profit for the first half rose 76 percent, to \$191.1 million from \$112.5 million a year earlier, because of higher prices for metals.

Mr. Oliver said, "This will make a strong contribution to RTZ's full-year results."

The findings about Nissan, Honda and Mazda seem likely to intensify the debate over Japanese racial attitudes.

domestic automakers have closed, and the Japanese plants in rural areas are to a large degree their direct replacements.

Kingdom of Sweden Floating Rate Notes Due 2005

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with Clause 6(b) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, the Kingdom will redeem all of the outstanding Notes at their principal amount on 21st October, 1988.

Ames to Buy Zayre Stores for \$800 Million

ROCKY HILL, Connecticut — Ames Department Stores Inc. said Thursday that it had agreed to buy Zayre Corp.'s 388-unit discount store division in a deal it valued at about \$800 million.

count stores, primarily in small towns in 18 states in the Northeast and mid-Atlantic region.

pressure from investors to turn around its unprofitable discount division or face dramatic restructuring steps to stave off a takeover battle.

HOSPITAL: \$3.3 Billion Bid

(Continued from first finance page)
pital management concern with nationwide operations into a smaller company with operations primarily centered in the Southeast.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune diary. Features a large image of the diary and text: "Our big success story is our pocket diary: thin, flat and elegant." Includes details about the diary's features and contact information for the International Herald Tribune.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued from Back Page)
A large table listing various international classified services and agencies. Columns include 'ESCORTS & GUIDES' and 'INTERNATIONAL SERVICE'. Locations listed include London, Zurich, Geneva, and Amsterdam.

**Thursday's AMEX Closing**

Tables include the nationwide prices on the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late traded alternatives.

By The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	St. 100 High	Low	Close	Chg.
13.75	13.00	IBM	4.1%	130	129	129 1/4	-1/8
3.75	3.50	AT&T	5.5%	35	34 1/2	34 3/4	+1/8
1.75	1.60	GE	4.5%	17	16 1/2	16 1/2	-1/8
1.75	1.60	IBM	4.1%	130	129	129 1/4	-1/8
3.75	3.50	AT&T	5.5%	35	34 1/2	34 3/4	+1/8
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**INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) Sept. 15, 1988**

AL-MAL GROUP	DIT INVESTMENTS FPM	Other Funds
(w) Al-Mal Trst. S.A. \$ 29.60	(w) DIT Concentration DM 34.10	(w) AIA American Intl. \$ 10.45
(w) Al-Mal Trst. S.A. \$ 29.60	(w) DIT Growth DM 34.10	(w) AIA American Intl. \$ 10.45
(w) Al-Mal Trst. S.A. \$ 29.60	(w) DIT Growth DM 34.10	(w) AIA American Intl. \$ 10.45
(w) Al-Mal Trst. S.A. \$ 29.60	(w) DIT Growth DM 34.10	(w) AIA American Intl. \$ 10.45
(w) Al-Mal Trst. S.A. \$ 29.60	(w) DIT Growth DM 34.10	(w) AIA American Intl. \$ 10.45

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**Floating-Rate Notes**

Dollars
12 Month High
Low
Close
Chg.

**Pounds Sterling**

Pounds Sterling
12 Month High
Low
Close
Chg.

**Deutsche Marks**

Deutsche Marks
12 Month High
Low
Close
Chg.

**Japanese Yen**

Japanese Yen
12 Month High
Low
Close
Chg.

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space only. Telex Matthew GREENE at 013359F for further information.

**South Korea Shipyards Hurt by Won's Strength**

SEOUL — A strengthening of the nation's currency has hurt South Korean shipbuilders, causing orders to drop sharply since those received by Japan, the Korea Shipbuilders Association said Thursday.

South Korea's 10 shipbuilders received foreign orders to construct 29 vessels totaling 1.31 million tons for January to August and domestic orders for three ships totaling 5,500 tons. The association said new South Korean orders this year were 42.8 percent of Japan's new orders, which amounted to 3.06 million tons for 113 ships.

It said South Korean orders had dropped sharply because of the continuing rise of the won, which has appreciated 10 percent so far this year, while Japanese shipbuilders had benefited from a corresponding 9 percent fall in the value of the yen.

A year ago, South Korea's ship order backlog amounted to 6 million tons and was ahead of Japan.

As of June, South Korea's backlog stood at 5.96 million tons against Japan's 6.58 million tons, the association said.

(Continued on next page)

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Edges Down in Light Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar closed mostly lower in light trading against major foreign currencies Thursday, showing little reaction to two U.S. economic indicators.

London Dollar Rates table with columns for Currency, Bid, and Ask prices.

The British pound rose slightly to \$1.6780 from \$1.6755. The U.S. currency firmed against the Swiss franc, however, to finish at 1.5835 after Wednesday's 1.5820.

"It was hard to find out the dollar's direction, especially as the Tokyo market was closed today," said Makoto Arakaki, a Bank of Tokyo customer dealer.

Portugal Frees Bank Rates

LISBON — Portugal abolished on Thursday a top limit of 17 percent on bank lending rates, permitting banks to compete in fixing their own rates.

Faster Growth Is Not Helping Poor, IMF Says

By Peter T. Kilborn, New York Times Service. WASHINGTON — The world economy is showing much stronger growth than was generally expected in the spring, the International Monetary Fund has reported.

Senior fund officials and the institution's annual report released Wednesday said, however, that the gains of the overall economy and in particular those of the most advanced nations had not been helping the poorest ones much.

But indeed this expansion is not evenly distributed in the world," he said. "We have very deep concerns about Africa."

The official said. The fund also forecast that rate in April. Fund economists were most struck by improvements in world trade. Despite actions of many countries to restrict imports of goods that threaten their domestic industries, the official spoke of a "remarkable expansion" in the volume of world trade of 7 percent this year, the best in four years.

Oil Prices Tumble on Iraq Output Report

NEW YORK — Oil prices tumbled Thursday, losing much of Wednesday's sharp advance, after statements by Iraq that it would cut its current high output this year.

North Sea Brent, the most widely traded international crude, was quoted at \$13.75 a barrel, down 35 cents from the late New York price Wednesday.

The fall in oil prices also hit the price of gold. Gold futures recovered from newly struck contract lows at the close on the Commodities Exchange in New York, but still had sharp losses.

CURACAO: Islanders Seek Economic Turnaround

(Continued from first finance page) economy have faltered, unemployment has climbed to nearly 30 percent.

SA, the national petroleum company, preserving some 1,750 jobs. But the island is now receiving an estimated \$100 million a year less in salaries and taxes.

Curacao has previously made little effort to attract tourists and business visitors from the United States and Europe, but business and government leaders say they now regard tourism as the island's best hope for growth.

Thursday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 3 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar volume.

Large table of OTC prices listing various stocks and their prices.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE. Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Dividend, Yield, and Price-to-Earnings ratio.

Table of stock prices and financial data, including columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE.

13 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE. Table with columns for 13 Month High, Low, Stock, Dividend, Yield, and Price-to-Earnings ratio.

Table of stock prices and financial data, including columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE. Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Dividend, Yield, and Price-to-Earnings ratio.

Table of stock prices and financial data, including columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE. Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Dividend, Yield, and Price-to-Earnings ratio.

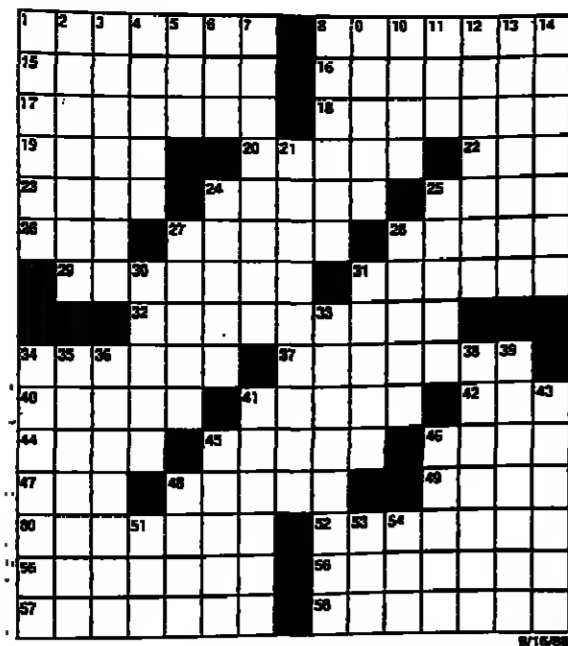
Table of stock prices and financial data, including columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE. Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Dividend, Yield, and Price-to-Earnings ratio.

Table of stock prices and financial data, including columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE.

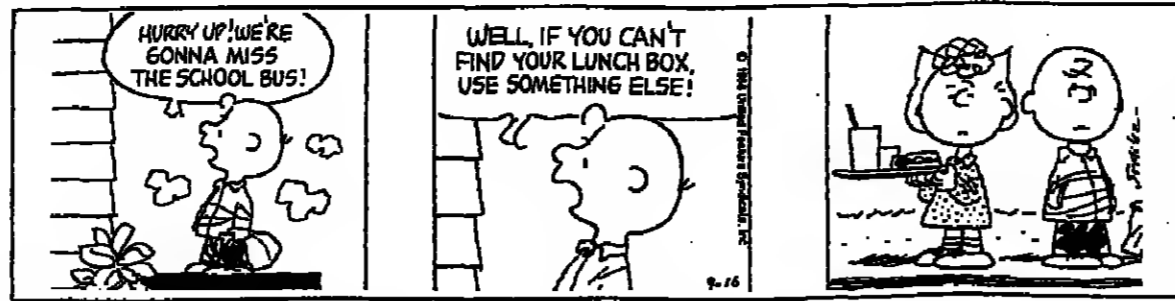
Thursday's AMEX Closing. Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Table of AMEX closing prices and financial data, including columns for High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE.



ACROSS
1 Like many a marathon finisher
8 Kind of horse or camel
15 Prozac
16 Goon
17 Spring
18 Moritess
19 Utah ski resort
20 Delaware
22 N.Y.C. transit line
23 Playwright
24 Tell good jokes
25 Curtain raiser
26 Draft org.
27 Act the coquette
28 Shearer's fabric
29 Rubberneck's activity
31 St. Sebastian, for one
32 Accommodations
34 Mark of shame
37 Bush or Dukakis, e.g.
40 Where a kadein lives
41 Port for Pompey
42 Rosary bead
44 At any time

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



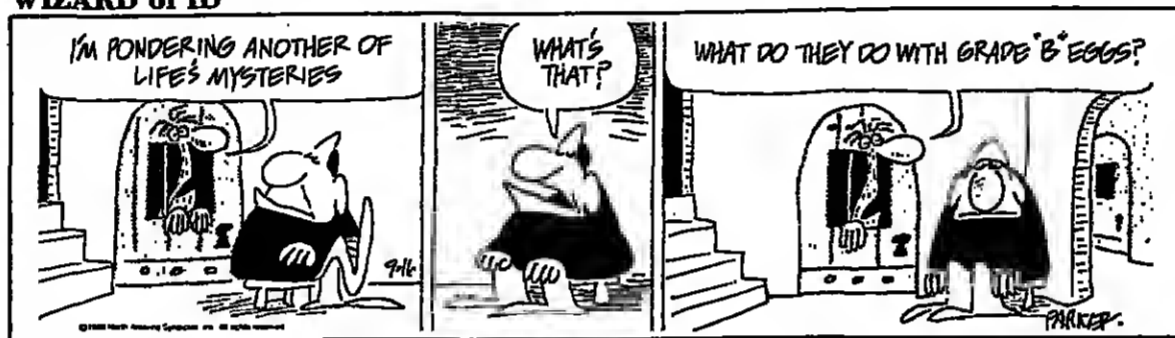
BEEBLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



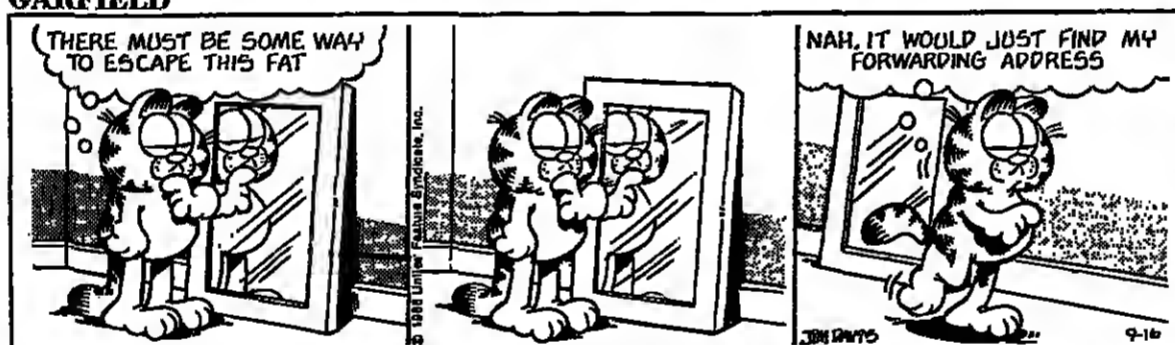
WIZARD of ID



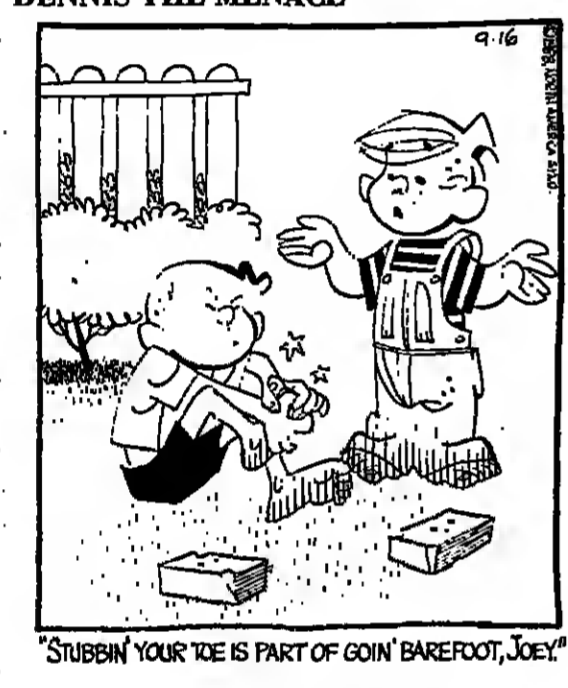
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Word game instructions and a grid for 'JUMBLE'. Includes clues like 'CRAFT', 'LIPUP', 'ENJUKT', 'BUSUDE'.

WEATHER

Weather forecast tables for Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, and Oceania.

World Stock Markets

World Stock Markets table showing closing prices in local currencies for various regions including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Hong Kong, Singapore, Sydney, and Tokyo.

BOOKS

THE CITY THAT NEVER WAS: Two Hundred Years of Fantastic and Fascinating Plans That Might Have Changed the Face of New York City. By Rebecca Read Shamor. Illustrated. 254 pages. \$35. Viking Inc., 40 West 23d Street, New York, N.Y. 10010.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott. A column discussing bridge games, including a match between West and East, and a hand analysis.

Advertisement for 'Call us for Books of American Publishers' with contact information for 1-203-966-5470 and 1-203-966-4329.

The Global Newspaper



INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS IN THE IHT EVERY TUESDAY... A COLUMN ON NON-US STOCK MARKETS, ESSENTIAL READING FOR INVESTORS AND PROFESSIONALS - WORLDWIDE.



SPORTS

In Seoul, More Drug Use Than Tests Show

By Michael Janofsky
New York Times Service
SEOUL — Medical experts say that the small number of athletes they expect will test positive for performance-enhancing drugs during the Seoul Games does not reflect the true number of athletes involved with the drugs.

Scout Games, in which approximately 1,600 samples, from all medal winners and other athletes selected at random, will be taken over the 16 days of competition.
With constant improvement in medical technology, athletes appear to be more willing to risk using banned substances.

trust in their doctors that they can be manipulated without even knowing.
"The doctor says, 'Follow my program and you will improve,'" Voy said. "The easiest way for that to happen is steroids."

Astros' Ryan Masters Reds in 7-1 Triumph

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
CINCINNATI — Nolan Ryan, the 41-year-old right-hander who has said he is considering retirement, continued his mastery over the opposition on Wednesday night, striking out a National League season-high 13 batters in leading the Houston Astros to a 7-1 victory over the Cincinnati Reds.

home Kirk Gibson with none out in the bottom of the ninth for the game's only run, and Orel Hershiser pitched a six-inning for his sixth shutout of the season.
Red Sox 4, Orioles 3: In the American League, in Boston, Mike Greenwell hit for the cycle to end a 3-for-16 slump and scored three runs as the Red Sox completed a sweep of their three-game series with Baltimore.

Seoul's Olympic Chief Makes a Comeback

By Peter Maass
Washington Post Service
SEOUL — Park Seh Jik already has risen to prominence as one of South Korea's top generals, fallen in disgrace to the status of a non-person and risen once again to become president of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee.



ROYAL KOREAN PARADE — Marchers in traditional Korean costumes marching in Seoul on Thursday during a pre-Olympic parade. The parade was a re-enactment of a royal procession of the Yi dynasty, which ruled from 1392 to 1910.

Resort in Norway Selected to Stage '94 Winter Games

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
SEOUL — Lillehammer, Norway, was selected by the International Olympic Committee on Thursday to hold the 1994 Winter Olympics, beating out bids from three other cities.
The Norwegian resort had been considered an outsider to stage the first Winter Games not to be held in the same year as the Summer Olympics.

miles) north of Oslo, finished third behind Albertville and Sofia in the choice for the 1992 Games.
This time, Lillehammer won by a 45-to-39 vote over Ostersund on the third ballot.
Sofia was eliminated when it got only 17 votes in the initial count and Anchorage lost out when it received 22 on the second ballot.

SCOREBOARD

Table with multiple columns showing baseball scores for various teams like Houston, Cleveland, Boston, etc., and their opponents. Includes columns for runs, hits, errors, and pitchers.

TRANSITION

Table with multiple columns showing basketball and football standings for various leagues and teams, including Eastern Division and Western Division.

Israeli Boxers Banned Over South Africa Tour

By Peter Alfano
New York Times Service
SEOUL — The International Amateur Boxing Federation suspended 12 Israeli boxers for life on Thursday and accused Israel's boxing federation of gross misconduct for sending a team to compete in South Africa.

Late Arrival Won't Bar Lynn, Ueberroth Rules

By Murray Chass
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Fred Lynn, the man whose mad dash in a chartered plane got him to Chicago 10 minutes too late, will be eligible to play postseason games if the Detroit Tigers go that far, Peter Ueberroth, the baseball commissioner, has ruled.

Major League Standings

Table showing the current standings for Major League Baseball teams, divided into American League and National League, with columns for wins, losses, percentage, and games behind.

Baseball Roundup

probably pitching as well as any pitcher in the league in his last four or five starts.
Ryan limited the Reds to just four hits and allowed no walks, helping the Astros stay 6 1/2 games behind division-leading Los Angeles.

Scoreboard

Table showing baseball scores for various teams like Houston, Cleveland, Boston, etc., and their opponents. Includes columns for runs, hits, errors, and pitchers.

Transition

Table with multiple columns showing basketball and football standings for various leagues and teams, including Eastern Division and Western Division.

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POSTCARD Designer Gardens

By Daralice D. Boles
THE ride starts with the Garden of Eden. Then come classical gardens: Egyptian, Persian, Roman, Italian Renaissance, 18th-century French and 19th-century Victorian.

The latest attraction at Epcot Center? No. The 35-acre Historical Garden will not be in Florida but in Galveston, Texas.

Nevertheless, visitors will climb aboard a ride, just as they do at Disney World, for a trip through this new section of the Moody Garden, which is to open in 1990.

And as fragmented, said Michael Van Valkenburgh, head of the landscape architecture department at the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University.

Then there is Gallery Row in Washington, where Steven Holl, an architect, and Vito Accardi, an artist, are collaborating with Jay Graham, a landscape architect.

"The late 20th-century citizen is not necessarily interested in work-

ing in the garden but in being in the garden," Van Valkenburgh said. Frey added that there is "a new interest in the nurturing aspect of the landscape. Since World War II, the emphasis has been on static, mass-produced, easy-maintenance landscapes," she said.

Pamela Burton, a landscape architect in Santa Monica, California, said designing a garden "is no longer just a case of shrub it up. We don't really see that there is a boundary between disciplines.

TAKE her design for the Whitehead Institute at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Massachusetts, for example. There is nothing alive in this garden, which Burton has dubbed a "synthetic refuge."

At Whitehead, there is no water supply, no structure to support the weight of live plantings and no caretakers. But, she said, "All sorts of messages say it's a garden. The thing is increasingly green, for one."

The artificial green of Astroturf is everywhere in this schizophrenic garden, which is half faculty lounge, half Zen retreat. Its green sand is raked around fake shrubbery, and a three-tiered fake topiary defines nature, growing horizontally from its pot on a wall.

For an Atlanta shopping mall, designed with the Architectonica firm of Miami, Schwartz used a field of golden frogs lined up as if in worship before a large globe. Where did the idea of frogs come from? "Out of thin air," said their creator. Or, oo second thought, maybe they have something to do with pink flamingos. "My grandmother, God bless her, had all that stuff in her yard."

Betty Carter 'Happens' at Last

By Mike Zerwin
PARIS — Despite being among the finest interpreters of jazz singing, on a par with Ella Fitzgerald and Sarah Vaughan at their best, it has never "happened" for Betty Carter until now.

Arriving at her hotel here last weekend, she found a telex from Polygram records informing her that her new album "Look What I Got!" was No. 1 on the U.S. jazz charts. She had trouble falling asleep. In the middle of the night, her nephew, who works for USA Today, called to say that reissues of her albums with Carmen McRae and Ray Charles were beginning to appear on the charts.

Her cherubic smile in the lobby the morning after gave no indication of sleeplessness, trouble to come or bitterness past. "You deserve what you deserve," she said. "People tell me it should have happened a long time ago. Well, who really knows? Fate has a way of working things out for certain people in certain ways and maybe I wasn't ready to handle it 10-15 years ago. I'm ready now."

Born 57 years ago in Flint, Michigan, her professional career began after winning an amateur contest in Detroit when she was 16. She joined Lionel Hampton two years later, in 1948. She wanted to sing ballads, he wanted her to scat. After two years with Hampton, tagged with the middle moniker "Beboop," she started out on her own and remembers the jazz scene in the '50s as "a big beautiful music world. Everybody played and learned together and helped each other. It wasn't about money because there wasn't any. There was so much joy. We thought it would never end."

Dues having been paid in small dives, she shared marquee with the Temptations, the Orioles, Bo Diddley and Muddy Waters at the Howard, Regal, Earl and Apollo theaters. She recorded for Epic, Atco, ABC and United Artists during the '60s, but record companies were not breaking down her door: "They wanted rock records, hit records, they wanted to make money and they wanted to make it quick. Not later on down the road — now! That's business, I understand that. So I decided that if I wanted to do what I wanted the best thing to do was to do it myself."

One of the first jazz musicians to make her own records and distribute them herself, she started her own label, Bet-Cat, in 1969. Five years it was difficult to find her records in shops, while her live audiences steadily grew. This year, Polygram contacted her about "I Got It Now!" and released it on their Verve label, her first major-label release since 1964. She "wasn't exactly pursuing them. Even though I really needed a large record company, being a stubborn person, I was just going on doing it my own way."

She alienated a conservative segment of her



Jazz singer Carter: "Three records on the charts! There'll be no living with me now."

audience by what she describes as "devouring" standards. "I know I'm probably breaking some hearts out there," she said. "People my age have been listening to 'The Man I Love' more or less the same way for 40 years. They don't want it changed. They get angry."

Unorthodox tempi and articulated, stretched-out lyrics and turned phrases imitating new and often deeper meaning, resulting in surprising places. "Some of the older critics can't understand what I do with a melody," she said. "They just don't hear it. My good reviews tend to come from younger critics. But I never sat down and decided to change this or that, my music just evolved since I've been out here all these years. I don't ever want to hold back and bottle myself up trying not to be too 'extreme.' I'd like to leave something behind me, maybe somebody listening to what a jazz singer is supposed to do."

"What is a jazz singer?" "Jazz is not a sometime thing. It's a unique form of culture, you can't just shove it around here and there. It's a concept. These days record companies jump almost all instrumental music together as 'jazz.' But jazz feeling comes from somebody who lives the jazz life, a jazz person. Frank Sinatra doesn't live jazz, he lives in his Vegas and Tahoe bag. They don't have too many jazz people in those places. He's a good singer, but not a jazz singer. His environment is not conducive."

"Involvement. A computer person sits in front of his computer a lot, he speaks with other computer people. An opera singer lis-

tens to other opera singers. It's an occupation. You have to deal with it constantly. The right environment for a jazz person is wherever the music is enjoyed. Basically, that means New York. I live in Brooklyn. But I think that most young people who come to hear somebody like me or Wynton Marsalis know what jazz is without having to be told."

She estimates her audience to be mostly between 20 and 40 — younger than those of Vaughan or Fitzgerald. She hires young adventurous rhythm sections and gives them more solo space than most jazz singers, who tend to keep their experienced prestigious sidemen out of competition in the background. "If the audience sees me on stage with three other old people they're going to think it's old-fashioned music. Mostly I pick young musicians for their enthusiasm and energy. Sure, there's also a lack of experience, that can't be helped. Youth has a tendency to bash things out. I try to get them to control that, to pass on some of my experience. They have the energy, I have the discipline."

"Musicians my age, they get tired quick and you can't tell them anything. They are set in their ways, you can't ask them to play two hours on stage like I sometimes do. They start looking at their watch. I really can't stand that. Young people just want to play and learn. Which is what I want."

Betty Carter: Dortmund, Sept. 16; Rotterdam, Sept. 17; Cologne, Sept. 18; Albi, France, Sept. 20; Liege, Belgium, Sept. 21; Brussels, Sept. 22; Amsterdam, Sept. 23; Ghent, Sept. 24; London (Ronnie Scott's) Sept. 26-Oct. 10.

PEOPLE New Shaw Biography

The biography of George Bernard Shaw, which won a record \$25,000 (\$1 million) advance for the author Michael Holroyd, was released on Thursday. The London publishers, Chatto & Windus, said it had printed 50,000 copies of the first volume, "Bernard Shaw 1856-1898: The Search for Love." The U.S. edition is due out Oct. 5 from Random House, which owns the London firm. The first volume covers the life of the Irish dramatist, critic and Fabian Society socialist from his birth in Dublin, through his departure from Ireland when he was 20 to find fame and fortune in England, and his marriage to the wealthy Charlotte Payne-Townshend. Two more volumes are projected.

The "James Baldwin Project," a stage presentation with music and dance based on the works of the late American writer, had its world premiere as part of the Flanders festival at the Ancienne Belgique theater in Brussels. David Baldwin, brother of the author, narrated the presentation. Baldwin, author of "Another Country," "The Fire Next Time" and "Notes of a Native Son," died in 1987 at his home in southern France.

Yoko Ono, widow of John Lennon, dismissed the author Albert Goldman's controversial book as "totally fiction" in a radio show broadcast in the United States. "These people in this book are not us. It's not John and me," Ono said. Her rare appearance was prompted by Goldman's "The Lives of John Lennon," which presents the Beatles star as an anorexic, bisexual and drug-addicted drunk who wanted to dump his wife. Ono appeared with her son Sean and Julian, Lennon's son from his first marriage. Lennon was fatally shot in 1980 by Mark David Chapman.

Prince, the rock star who helped develop the funky "new wave" sound that put the city on the national music map, got a royal welcome as he kicked off his first U.S. tour in four years before a cheering hometown crowd. His "Loveless" tour continues through October in the United States after a highly successful European tour. Prince frequently urged the crowd to clap and sing along. "I'm in Minneapolis. I really appreciate it," he shouted.

The winners of Britain's Princes for social sciences were announced by the Swiss foundation. The winners were Michael Eversatt, 84, a former vice president and professor of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Otto Ludwig Lange, 61, a professor in botany at the University of Würzburg; Shmuel Eisenstadt, 65, a member of the Israel Academy of Sciences and of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences; and René Etiemble, 79, a professor emeritus of literature and a writer, from Mayenne, France.

Hambleys, the British toy shop that has enchanted children for 228 years, is up for sale. And it may go to an American, Japanese or Hong Kong buyer. The British conglomerate, Lovendus Queensway PLC, said it intended to sell the toy store located on London's Regent Street as part of moves to streamline its businesses. Hambleys' patrons include Britain's royal family, King Hussein of Jordan, the sultan of Brunei and Michael Jackson. The

TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE. Appears on page 6.

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FRANCE will be featured in a special news report, prepared by the editors of the International Herald Tribune. It will appear on Monday Nov. 28. Don't miss this important issue.